# Vermont Karmer

St. Johnsbury, Vt., November 6, 1974. Present Circulation, 3600.

ADVANCE PAYMENTS.

With the beginning of the new year and the advent of the new postage law, which will require publishers to prepay the postage on all papers cent out of the county, the VERNOUT FARRER will enter upon the Pay-in-Advance System, that of requiring payment in advance upon all scriptions, and of stopping all papers when the paid for has expired, unless a renewal is made.

This system enables us to receive subscriptions in CLIDS, at reduced rates, without the objections that exist under the credit system. The subscription rates will therefore be as follows, hereafter:

Invariably in advance-Post paid after January 1, 1870 One copy, per annum,..... Ten coples, And one copy free for every ten.

And one copy free for every ten.

A club may be composed of either old or now subscribers, but old subscribers must pay up arrearages in order to join a club, Arrearages may be forwarded through the slub agent, who will, upon application, be formated with a list of our present subscribers in his vicinity, and the amounts due. Sums so forwarded must be at the subscriber's risk, however.

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Papers in cials may be sent to different post-offices. Additions to clubs must be made through the club

Especimen copies will be furnished to any one wishing to canvass or get up a club. ng to canvass or get up a club.

Those who wish to give the Farsum a trial can have it sent to them until January 1, 1875, for 25 cents.

Register Fremium.

We shall seed WALTON'S VERMONT REGISTER doe came as hast year, to all those who subscribe and may the full rate in each to or beyond Jan. 1, 1816.

Also, to all old subscribers who pay up all arrear ges, if they are in arrears, and pay to or beyond an. 1, 1876, at \$2.00 a year in each for the whole time The New Hampshire Register will be sent to those who prefer it.

who profer it.

Subscribers for the Farmer under the old credit sy,
sen are requested to pay up; to remain with us if the
will to stop if they want to. Those who pay up a
rearrages and for a year in advance, wither singly or i
libb, will be required to pay only \$2.00 a year for a
carages. These who pay up and stop will be require
to pay the full time role which was in force when the
subscribed, viz: \$2.00 per year, or 21 cents a month.

## A REFUGE OF LIES.

We call attention to the letter from Mr. fore many years. The farmers and work Boyden, in another place. It is naturally to be expected that the traders should view beginning to know their power. Many c with alarm the rapidity with which the or- them have voted for Mr. Denison, though der of Patrons is spreading through the lawyer, because under the circumstances the land. But it is a most narrow-minded and choice lay between him and Poland whom suicidal policy that leads them to resort to they were determined to defeat if possible slander and falsehood as available weapons and he may prove a true representative against the new movement. There is some- popular feeling and honestly serve the bething in a very old book about the refuge of interests of his constituents, but we have lies being swept away, the violent dealing or practiced sending lawyers to Congress about the wicked returning upon his own pate, long enough, and it is time to begin a re-&c., which these gentlemen will do well to form which shall lead to the recognition

We know something of the status of the as well as lawyers. Had the caucus grange movement in this state as well as out fairly represented the feeling of the people of it, and we heartily endorse the position Col, Mead would have received the nomin taken by Mr. Boyden, knowing the case to tion. Then after the nomination, supposir be as he says. The order has steadily in- that to have gone as it did, Mead would creased in numbers and prosperity since its have been the choice of the bolting conver inception, and the principles upon which it tion. Had he received that nomination w is based are so manifestly just that it cannot believe he would have written a letter acdo otherwise than meet with success.

The Patrons have no war with merchants; the first ballot. But having failed of a there is no antagonism except as the latter nomination in either place, he could not be stir it up. But the Patrons claim the right induced to enter the field again. The alterto purchase what they want where they can native left to those representing the reform get it the cheapest for the quality. If the element was to vote for one of two lawyers, merchant can get goods for them as cheap as and they chose Denison. The Poland pacan get them otherwise, he will get pers have all the time claimed that whoever their trade, for self-interest will lead them to voted for a bolting republican disconnected avoid the care and trouble of the business. himself from the party. We think the But if the merchant cannot soll them as event has shown a pretty formidable array cheap as they can buy elsewhere, they are of these excommunicants from the party, under no obligations to buy of him, simply and who knows but they may hereafter vote that he may get a living. If the farmer has in such a way as to leave both parties out potatoes, butter, or other produce to sell the in the cold? Verily, this is an appropriate production of which has cost him more than time for those who think the country will be the regular market price, you will not find the merchant paying him 40 cents per pound preparing their ascension robes. They are for his butter when he can get as good butter liable to be called for whenever an election for 30. The merchant buys where he can occurs buy on the most advantageous terms, and he does the same.

to get below them. Thus they will remove the popular eye. the desirability of cooperation, and sip the thing in the bud. But they are not aware of the magnitude of the new movement. They don't think there will be much of a the Sovereigns and the Patrons are perfecting against these societies will tell in their favor, instead of harming them. We see nothing shead but a system of combination in class, because so expensive,-the drummers. werehousing goods, thus passing them through consumer, and employing him at a salary Let's see how they look. and subjecting his work to so close supervision as make speculation impossible. This may not come speedily, but come it will, and the course of those who assail the Patrons and the Severeigns with slander and falsefurther in the future.

## LIBERIA.

The colony of Liberia, on the coast of Africa, is a standing monument of what can be done by determined effort in a good cause. Fifty-five years ago this territory was the chief slave mart in that section. The American Colonization Society conceived the idea of establishing a free colony of Africans there partly to act directly as a check upon the slave trade, and partly for the sake of having a place of safety to which to send liberated slaves. From that time to this the total sum expended by them has been \$2,662,057, and the result is a free and well-regulated republic as large as New England, with a constitution much like our ony 60 churches with about 15,000 mem- office. bers, and these churches are doing foreign missionary work to better advantage than

DENISON ELECTED.

Three thousand of the better class of

these are unable to pay their passage.

from their African homes to this country,

and it is no more than justice that Ameri-

pense of returning such of them as choose

endeavoring to do, and they ask contribu-

of an emigrant, and the payment of that sum

INDEPENDENT VOTING.

lington.

reedmen have made application for passage to the colony this year, and very many of misused by the press, as all public men al- right, and our cause shall never fall," is the munion exercises had to be postponed. Americans forcibly brought these people ways are to a greater or less extent, but his worst usage has been from the hands of his own party. That clique eared no more for cans should pay at least a portion of the ex-Poland than for Denison. They wanted to keep the control of the party in their own to return. This the colonization society are hands, and they made use of Poland for that purpose. In the face of a strong and tions from all who feel disposed to aid the work. It requires \$30 to pay the passage work to secure his nomination. They represented themselves to the judge as stronger makes the donor a life member of the society. Contributions or letters of inquiry should be addressed to J. K. Converse, Bur-The Bradford Opinion and several other of submitting Poland to the disgrace of anpapers tell us that Poland wrote that letter other defeat. He had nominally withdrawn of withdrawal in the hope that Mr. Denisou from the canvass, and to run again unsucwould do the same, and, "after waiting more cessfully would not only be defeat but disthan six weeks the friends of Judge Poland grace. But even this he could not be sparbeing unable to get any concessions from the ed; they again set him up as a mark for the friends of Mr. D. determined to again supopposition to fire at, and again be was poport Judge P." The Bellows Falls litically killed-this time so that he will be Times notices that Denison addressed his likely to stay dead more than two weeks.

tetter "to the freemen of the district," and The Poland organs have claimed that made no allusion to the republican party bethey supported him to save the republican yond stating that he "received a large ma- party. They saved it with a vengeance! jority of the republican vote of the district; The only way for them to close up that and to this Judge Poland's friends respond breach in their ranks about which they talkby saying they do not feel under obliga- ed so much was to unite on Denison. This they would not do and the result is appeal

	tions for a nomination made by the dem- ocratic Hessians of Orange county."  We are inclined to think that it will not	they would not do, and the result is apparent in the vote on the 3d of November as given below:							
1	take more than half a dozen years to devel-	November Election.				September Election.			
	op the fact that it is possible even in Ver- mont to elect a man to office without his having sworn allegiance to any party. We	McLane and scat.	Denison.	Poland.		Poland.	Denison.	Mesd.	Dav'np'ri
ı	even believe the independent voters of the					UNT			
۱		20	149	95	Barnet Burke	67	110	7 214	59
1	second Vermont district are strong enough	:60	194	90	Danville	64	166	- 43	143
J	to-day to carry an election in the face of	26	45	135	Groton Hardwick	108	46	2	176
	both the parties, if they but marshal their	78	30	16	Lyndon	50.	1	150	193
1	forces under one banner, as they will do, be-	21	29	33	Newack	91	13	3.5	30
d	fore many years. The farmers and work-	21	95	16	Ryegate	26	50	15	21
1	ingmen are in the majority, and they are	57 61	43 397	451	St. Johnsb'y	383	317 3937	23 67	64
J		-74	.79	- 0	Stannard	7	-33	- 4	
1	beginning to know their power. Many of	31 29	38	87	Waldett	002 002	47	-17	TO 54
	them have voted for Mr. Denison, though a	16	548 512	33	Waterford Wheelock	43	168	31	17
N	lawyer, because under the circumstances the	-	-	-	TT THE COLUMN		1777	_	-
ij	choice lay between him and Poland whom	463	1659	1228	AND THE PERSON	1216	1412	474	910
N	they were determined to defeat if possible,	- 0	243	75	Bradford	52.	241		. 2
ď	and he may prove a true representative of	13	74	- 5	Braintree	36	143		3.4
ij	popular feeling and honestly serve the best	36 35 25	200	71	Brookfield Chelson	101	135	1.	11 33
		95	88	56	Corinth Fairlee	111	7.0		24
á	interests of his constituents, but we have	3 0	189	3/2	Nuwbury	100	291		- 4
	practiced sending lawyers to Congress about	15	262	19	Orange Randolph	203 -0-8	333	- 2	58
r)	long enough, and it is time to begin a re-	26	139	33	Strafford Thetford	15	219		283
У.	form which shall lead to the recognition of	10	146	61	Topsham Tuntridge	109	157	- 2	52
	farmers and mechanics as eligible to office	- 5	736	18.8	Vershire	94	7.98	18	40
2	as well as lawyers. Had the caucuses	21	76	20	Washington West Fairles	30	153		5
ŧ	fairly represented the feeling of the people,	31	64	120	Williamstow	n (0)	97		399
4		261	2109	651		1003	2650	6	416
•	Col. Mead would have received the nomina-	WINDSON COUNTY							
,	tion. Then after the nomination, supposing	- 4	12	22	Andover Baltimore	29	30		
•	that to have gone as it did, Mead would	49	150	- 1	Barnard.	20	128	9	77
ř	have been the choice of the bolting conven-	46 68	901	15	Bridgewater	42	153	6	49
t	tion. Had he received that nomination we	13	193	49	Cavendish Choster	165	(82 642		27
t	balians he would have written a latter as	30	- 201	68	Hartford	51	186	14	

cepting it, and would have been elected on Plymouth
Pomiret
Reading
Rachester
Royalton
Sharen
Springfield
Stock bridge
Weathersfield WINDHAM COUNTY. "gone up" if their party is defeated to be Rockingham

22 (S. 27 (S. 28 )

with only one town unheard from.

Bible is designed to be a complete guide in regard to

names; the solution of difficulties respecting the in

w Testaments, the history and description of Bibl

cal customs, events, persons, places, animals, plants,

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LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The most astounding hes have been cir-

culated throughout southern Vermont, most-

ly by commercial runners, (traveling

tramps.) concerning the grangers-of their

failure, of the dishonesty of grange agents,

grangers at a cost far above the usual re-

all price and of so poor a quality that the

members of the granges could neither eat

dled and was broken up in consequence.

"Never fail" is my motto, and thus far

have organized in every town I have visited

during the past year. There are one hun-

of numerous car loads of flour received by

ctionary have been sold in America alone

Editor of the Vermont Farmer :

Its leading points may be stated thus

page has more words.

ion, authority, and harmony of the Old and

1482 8198 4070

45

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Grand total 5744 7040 665 26

Had Mr. McLane been placed in the field has no right to complain because the farmer at an earlier day he would have stood a fair chance of beating both Poland and Derison, If the merchants feel that the organization as he had the advantage of not being a lawof a system of cooperative trading is a thing yer, which would count for a good deal in to be dreaded and avoided, the best thing these times, while the crime of having bethey can do is to put down their prices to so longed to a party which is in the minority low a figure that cooperation will not be able is losing a good share of its heino usness in

The Caledonian takes the pains this week to inform us that we have lied about Samuel Bruce, of Barnet. We quoted from a shower, and they hesitate. While they do so, letter written by Judge Poland to Robert Harvey, of Barnet; by a mistake the name their arrangements so that it will soon be too of Mr. Bruce was substituted for that of late to stop them, and the policy of slander Mr. Harvey in a small part of our edition. and false abuse which some have adopted The copy sent to the Caledonian had the name correct, as did nearly all of those circulated in this section. Harvey is dead and Bruce was his administrator and found the purchases, buying direct from the consumer, letter among his effects. He showed the which will do away with jobbers, retailers, letter to J. S. H. Weeks, of Danville, a few agents, and the most useless and oppressive years ago, while in the cars going to Lyndonville to hear Gen. Kilpatrick speak. Trade is about to experience a gigantic rev- While Mr. Bruce takes pains to inform us olution, and in all the large commercial cen- that we had falsely accused him of having ters instead of goods passing from the pro- been written to by Judge Poland, he neglects ducer to the commission man, and from him to tell the rest of the story. Reckon the to the jobber, and from him through the Caledonian's italies were mostly wasted in agency of drummers to the retailer, each re- that item. He speaks of the "FARMER or the ceiving a handsome per cent for handling Denison leaders" having circulated "slanthem, we shall have a general system of ders and deliberate falsehoods " in this campaigo. If you know of any lies the FARMER but one man's hands between producer and has circu lated, just trot 'em out, Bro. Stone.

A bill which looks very much like a 'job" is nominally for securing purity in elections, but it compels each town to buy what is known as the Savage patent safety hood will not have a tendency to put it ballot box, and the patentees are at Moutpelier lobbying the bill through out of pure patriotic love for the freemen of Vermont.

> "Sauce for the Goose is Sauce for the Gander," is the caption of an aneodote in of Rutland Grange had gone to Boston with the last Caledonian wherein Judge Poland figures as the goose. There are a good many of his supporters who have made as great geese of themselves as the judge.

The Caledonian feels bad because democrats have been voting for a republican for office. We presume the democrats will take Cal.'s advice and not do so any more, and perhaps a few republicans may go with them.

A portion of our subscribers will receive own, with a population of between 600,000 their papers a day later than usual, owing and 700,000 people. There are in the col- to unavoidable delay caused by moving the able to organize from two to four granges per week, composed largely of the best farmers in the towns, and hope to continue to succeed to do so during the coming winter.

According to the Caledonian 4070 repubcan be done by missionary societies here, licans, 4128 sorehouds, and 5552 democrats because their field of labor is at their door. | in this district voted on Tuesday.

Decison is elected, and now let us have peace. Poland may have been abused and our enemies. "Battle on bravely for the the building, and, in consequence, the com- interests. If Vermont will not, by a little

> motto and faith of our co-workers for equal rights and justice to all. D. E. BOYDEN. Waitsfield, Oct. 30.

Publisher Vermont Farmer: I have been somewhat of an attentive reader of the FARMER for the last few years, well-understood opposition they went to and feel very much like congratulating you on the improvement you have made on the paper; likewise in the largely increased subscription list. It is but one more illusthan they were, and his ambition led him to tration of the old adage, that truth will consent to run. They secured the caucuses prevail. You have taken a stand on the and the nomination, but were defeated at side of truth, and it has become the great the polls. Stung to madness at the idea of trait of the FARMER. You have battled Vermont voters daring to defeat a republi- and low places, and at times it might seem against fraud and corruption in both high can ticket, nothing would satisfy them short to minds that were less firm that it would be more profitable to succumb at least for amount he has taken. the time present, but no amount of threatoning was sufficient to intimidate you. As N. R. Mayo, a brother dentist, on charge of state to advocate our cause and that in truth | but Mrs. Mayo is now under indictment for and justice.

> He was only considered a third or fourth rate class of an individual. He had been browbeaten and snubbed at every place where he had the curiosity, impudence, or inqusitiveness to go. He had become so acstomed to have others think and act for him that he almost became like clay in the destruction of many hundred acres of woods, bands of the potter. Great reforms are of prevailed on and near Turkey Hill from slow growth and progress, but already the farmers and laboring classes have stopped to consider their situation, and with a bold hand have asserted their rights and made it known to all men that they are willing to maintain them. Since the farmers' movement which commenced in this state only i little over one year ago, they have made quite a discernable improvement. To-day they are discussing questions of large calibre, questions that a few years ago would have been thought too big for farmers' minds to grasp and discuss. I see no deficlency in intellect among the farmers any more than there is in any other class of people. The fact of it was the farmers had become so accustomed to have others think and talk for them that they never depended on their own resources; but when you get a man enlisted to think for himself he is in a fair way to improve and progress. Nor is this all; grangers are almost the only secret society that admits ladies into their meetings and deliberations, and this is one great reason why the order is so successful, both socially and intellectually. We have quite an illustration in your last issue of the Faun-Ett: the poetry written by Laura Brigham Boyce and read at a pienic held by the Northfield grange. Sister Boyce has shown Dr. Cressy, of the Massachusetts agricult that her mind is not very narrowly contracted, but is of wide range, with abundant re-

sources and correct ideas. The Ladies' column or department is well patronized, and questions are ably dis-

I have long wished for the dawning of this day among the farmers. Too long have \$1000 worth of laces, has been sentenced to they slept and slumbered; there has not been that interest taken among the farmers in reference to their business that has been manifest in other departments of business. It seems to me that all you need is to get your paper before the farmers of Vermont, and your success is certain.

Morristown, Nov. 2.

## GENERAL NEWS.

President Grant has appointed Thursday Nov. 26, a day of thanksgiving and praise The steamer Lottic Bernard, of Duluth, foundered in a gale on Lake Superior last week Thursday night, and three out of the 15 persons on board were drowned. The president was "too busy" to see Lord

Dufferin, governor-general of Canada, when he was in Washington the other day. We find this in a democratic paper, but we don't

It is stated that the friends of Judge Poland are urging him as a candidate for a Judgeship on the supreme bench of the Dis trict of Columbia, a place which could be made vacant by the transfer of Judge Humphreys to the United States district judgeship of Alabama, which Judge Busteed has This gives Denison a plurality over Po- just resigned. land of 4128 and a clear majority of 2646

Fires are raging in the pine forests in the southern part of Fairfield County, O., and on Monday the smoke was so dense in Lancaster that the street lamps were lighted. Large fires are raging in the forest near West Point, N. Y. The forests are on fire in the line of the Pan Handle and Central Ohio railroad near Parkersburg, W. Va. A fire is also raging in the Dismal Swamp, and the smoke is so dense at night the light at Old Point cannot be seen at a distance tion is needed for an intelligent and thorough study of one mile, and the fog bell has to be kept going. The citizens of Russell, Ky., were making strenuous efforts, Sunday, to prevent the fire from the surrounding woods from burning the town. The woods thirty miles It contains over two hundred more pages than any other abridgement of Smith's dictionary, and each back of them are on fire, and a great deal of damage is the result.

It has more maps and illustrations than the original MAINE. work, and two hundred more than any other abridge The movement for providing the Grand contains numerous important additions from the Trunk railroad and the English steamers wharf accommodations at Portland has ta-It has a greater range of topics than any other work ken form in a petition to the city to make an appropriation of \$150,000 for the pur-The meaning of every Greek or Hebrew word is pose, and it is receiving the signatures of ven in English, which is not done in other dictionthe business men generally.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Martin Gordon, of Suncook, fell through a railroad bridge on Friday evening and

In mechanical execution, typo, paper, and binding, is superior to every other abridgement. was drowned. John Currier and Joseph Ruff, who re cently placed obstructions on the Cheshire and Ashuelot railroad, near Keene, have An agent is in town canvassing for the above work een sentenced to the state prison for fifteen

and two years, respectively. There is a man living at the Carroll county poor farm, who spent all his property in lawsuit, where the sum involved was only \$3, and he had two opportunities to settle for \$5, when he knew he was in the wrong, and admitted as much.

It has been discovered that there was, is August, a surplus, from which a dividend should have been made, in the funds of the Milford savings bank, which has suspended. and a committee has been appointed to investigate the bank's affairs, with the expectation of finding that some fraud has been

t nor even give it away, that the grange at Johnson, Vt., had given up its charter and perpetrated. denounced the state grange, that an agent Last week Tuesday afternoon some worken on the P. & O. road in the notch near fifteen thousand dollars to purchase goods the Willey House tamped a charge of powand absconded with the money. A hotel der in the ledge with an iron instead of a keeper at Wardsboro named Asahel Watson wooden instrument, and the iron striking fire told me he knew that was a fact for a man on the rock the blast exploded with tremenfrom Rutland whom he could trust had so ous force, knocking the men in every direction informed him, and that I knew it and lied blowing one man's leg almost to splinters, tearing the flesh off his face, as well as that when I contradicted it to the farmers; that the grange at Ludlow had been badly swinof a companion, and injuring the two so so-A commercial runner is also instructing from Fryeburg-thinks it very doubtful it all the opponents of the grange that no firm they recover from their injuries, and if they do they will probably be blind for life. A in the cities will in the future sell a single bill of goods to the P. of H. nor manufacturyoung man named Aaron MacDonald, who ers deal with them further, hence their colwas in the rear of these two men, was serilapse is at hand. In spite of all this leagued ously injured in the face by the explosion opposition the work goes bravely on and I am his face and neck filled with the powder and the lids of his eyes so swollen that he cannot lift them.

The Boston Globe has reduced its size and

price—the latter to three cents a copy. The people of the old Cambridge Baptis

dred and forty granges in Vermont to-day, and church discovered on Sunday that their silver er the attempt to get an education, while a reform candidate for Congress in the first before spring opens I hope to see two hundred and fifty organizations, in spite of all been stolen from a closet in the basement of they take of course their affections and their yet received.

> companion whose fingers had been caught in or Massachusetts, or New York, stand ready the machinery of the Massachusetts mill at to leud the penny in time of need which in Lowell on Saturday, when her own arm was the time of plenty is remembered and retorn from her body, and she soon died. The boot and shoe dealers of Massachu-

setts are in a fever of excitement over certain prosecutions for alleged violation of was settled by the state of Vermont at the what is known as the Gallahue patent on very outset, by the declaration of its first pegging machines. The proprietors claim a constitution (Sect. xl.) that "one grammar pegged with the machine,

George H. Kingsbury, assistant receiving-Boston, of which William D. Forbes is president, was arrested, Friday, on charge of embezzling the bank's funds, and, confessing his crime, be restored about \$24,000 in se J. M. Huse, the Beston dentist, sued by

a farmer of Vermont I feel proud that we putting poison in the latter's brandy with have at least one agricultural paper in the intent to take his life, has been acquitted; adultery with Huse, while she has gone to I have been astonished these many years law to convert \$20,000, supposed to belong that I have been a citizen of Vermont to see | to her husband, to her own use. To cap i how little respect was paid to the farmer, all, it is charged that she has been engaged with several others in an attempt to blast the character of her husband, and a suit against her, involving the attachment of \$20,000 worth of property belonging to on of her confederates, has already begun.

A disastrous forest fire, resulting in th Wednesday of last week until Sunday. The conflagration was in the limits of three towns, Ludlow, Granby and Belchertown. A force of over 25 men worked in subduing e flames until 2 o'clock on Sunday more ing, but fresh fires broke out a few hours later. An alarm was given and a large force of workers turned out from the neigh boring regions and finally succeeded in oversoming the conflagration. The names of the losers are not yet definitely ascertained. One party in Granby lost 400 neres. At one time there was immediate danger to all the woods on Facing hills.

CONNECTICUT. William Sheridan, who belongs to a respectable family at New Haven, is under arrest for the 45th time for robbery and other crimes.

The Birmingham shovel company will soon erect a new building, and their present quarters will be occupied by the Optical seedle company.

The stockinet mill at Eagleville, in Glasonbury, has stopped work, but the cotton mill, which has been running on three-quar ter time, is now running full time.

The cattle disease which has been so fata some parts of the state is pronounced by tural college, to be pleuro-pneumonia. It is contagious, and as likely to rage in winter as in summer.

George H. Mix, formerly of Hartford. the young man with a large fortune and abundant spending money who recently robbed H. B. Claflin & Co., of New York, of five years in the state prison.

The wife of Rev. A. R. Toulon, of South ington, woke on Tuesday morning of last veek and found a stocking saturated with chloroform lying on her breast, and at the same time a man was heard to walk softly out of the house. Nothing was stolen from this house, but several other dwellings lost

## Vermont Students in other Colleges

"Why do so many Vermont young men go Isewhere to college?" is a question often asked, and one deserving consideration. In the first place, not so many do go as are supposed. A Vermont newspaper last winter published editorially a statement, which was widely copied, that more than twice as many Vermonters went out of the state for their education, to Dartmouth, Yale, Am berst, Williams and Wesleyan, as remained in our own colleges. The fact is that during the past academic year there have been six more Vermont students at Middlebury and Burlington than at all these colleges sombined. Burlington alone had ten more Vermonters than Dartmouth Gueluding medical students in both.) and within one as many as all of them. There were last year at Yale but five Vermonters, at Amherst ten, at Williams five, at Weslevan

Still, a large number of our Vermont oung men do go to colleges out of the state, and that too in spite of the proverbial pride of our people in their own state and its institutions. The reasons for this are many. First, the local proximity and accessibility by rail, of other colleges. Of the seventyseven Vermonters at Dartmouth, only six ive west of the mountain. Most would have to go under the caves of Dartmouth to reach Burlington or Middlebury. The same is true of those who go to Amberst and Williams. Secondly, the attractions of old and richly endowed preparatory schools in other states, from which the Vermont boys go with the majority to some neighboring college. If a boy is sent to Meriden, or Phillips. Academy, or Easthampton, to prepare for college, he is almost sure to go to college out of the state. Thirdly, the influence of numbers, of extensive collections and valuable appliances for study, and of distinguished professors, in the larger and wealthier col- Chapin, an independent reform democrat, loges. Fourthly, the desire of the religious were elected, as was also Mr. Seelye in the sects to build up their own denominational tenth district. Mr. Seelye was put in nomiinstitutions. But, except the first, none of Most of the older institutions have received J. C. Ayer were elected to stay at home by funds from the state legislatures or from a good majority. private munificence, which enable them to refund the tuition and in many cases to pay part of the other expenses of a large number

of poor young men. appeal for such help. Never before have are doubtful; 6 republicans and one inde we had so many applications for scholar- pendent are elected. ships from promusing young men struggling tor an education. And this we regard an encouraging sign of the times. It means that the prizes of life are going to be taken more by those who have the energy to win them, and less by those into whose lap they fall. The students whom college instructors like best to see flocking to their classes, are just these resolute, ambitious, self dependent young men, inured to hardship, and more ashamed of idleness than of poverty. We can carry along a certain small number of the curled darlings of society, it we have enough of the other class to keep up the intellectual vigor and moral tone of the college community-not otherwise. To be obliged to shut the door against these poor boys, is to shut out almost all the intellectual mantiness and enterprise which give character to an institution of learning. It is a very common occurrence for young men to write to the president of the University that they prefer to come to their own col lege, but cannot afford to do so, unless the same aid is extended to them which has been offered them by some other institutions. The University has but seventeen scholarships, which are enjoyed mainly by brave young fellows who are fighting their way, without any other aid, from the scanty

farm to scholarly eminence and usefulness.

We ought to have fifty such. For lack of

them, some are obliged to abandon altogeth-

timely aid, help to educate the talent that Cordelia Lessiur was trying to rescue a lies dormant in her sons, New Hampshire, turned in princely benefictions. The ques tion whether the state ought to give any support to the higher institutions of learning.

of one cent per pair on all boots school in each county and one University in this state ought to be established by direction of the General Assembly," and by the teller of the National bank of redemption of reservation of lands "for the use of a seminary or college." And though these wise provisions have not been carried out according to their full intention, the state cannot in honor repudiate the policy of its curities, which is within \$7500 of the whole founders as thus expressed.-Bicnnial report Vermont University.

### Legislative Assembly.

Wednesday.-Senator Rogers, of Caledo ia, introduced a bill to abolish so much of the present law as requires a legal residence of a pauper in a town before he can be made town charge, and it creates an obligation for the support of any pauper, who may have an actual residence, on proper application to the overseer of the poor.

ing for necessary expenses of state cabinet; to committee on ways and means. By Mr. Grout, of Barton, in amendme

lind [making appropriation \$5,000 to deaf ing, agricultural implements and other supand dumb and the same to the blind; to plies. The California grange has actually brought the Central Pacific ring to terms ommittee on ways and means. By Mr. Smalley, of Burlington, to incor-

orate the Burlington cotton mill; to comnittee on corporations. By Mr. Shaw, of Pittsford, relating to the standard measure of milk, [moking it wine

messure): to committee on agriculture By Mr. Barney, of Guilford, that the money called "back pay," which has been offered to the treasury of this state by Senator J. S. Morrill, be returned to him with the suggestion that it should be restored to the Treasury of the United States, where it properly belongs; to committee on ways Thursday .- In the Senate was intro-

duced by Senator Wilson, of Windsor a bill in relation to divorce; providing that it may rest with the discretion of the court to say whether either party, in case of divorce, may or may not marry again, and parties marrying contrary to any decision of the ourt shall be deemed guilty of polygamy erred to judiciary committee.

By Senator King, of Washington, an act to authorize the making of chairs at the reform school; making an appropriation not to exceed \$15,000 for the crection of suitable buildings for that purpose; to committee on reform school.

By Senator Howe, of Windham, an act directing the treasurer of the state to remit Morgan & Butler. We learn that arrangeto the treasury of the United States the sum of \$4,360.50. This sum is the amount of the

Morrill money. From the committee on finance, adversely to s. 70, an act to appropriate the Morrill money, so called, to the use of the fish com-

missioners; ordered to lie. S. 16, an act relating to the distribution of the Vermont Reports, which passed the senate, and was sent to the house for its concurrence, was returned to the senate with proposal of amendment, making the number to be delivered to the state librarian one hun- ment goods can now be shipped from this

dred copies, also changing the title of the any other route.-Portland Press, Oct. 29. bill: amendment agreed to, and bill passed. Friday -- House, Reports--From the com mittee on agriculture, in favor of H. 146, is amendment of and in addition to an act to establish a board of agriculture, mining and statistics, with proposals of amendment famending the original act so as to establish a board of agriculture, only, leaving out the mining and manufactures and statistics.]

After some discussion, ordered to lie. From general committee in favor of S. 25, o authorize the removal of obstructions from Lamoille river north of Hardwick line

rend third time and passed. Salurday.-Senator King introduced bill to enable certain towns to aid in the construction of the Hardwick and Marshfield, and Montpelier and Black River rail-

By Mr. Stanley of Leicester, to provide for the introduction of black bass and other choice varieties of fish, into the waters of this state: to joint committee on fisheries. Both houses adjourned to Tuesday afternoon, which means that nothing should be accomplished before Wednesday.

#### 4.0.5 Tuesday's Elections.

There were elections Tuesday in 23 states esides our little local demonstration here in the second Vermont district, and the saem spirit of independent voting which manifsteed itself in our September election and repeated itself here Tuesday, was abroad in

In Massachusetts Gaston, the democratic candidate for governor, was elected by a majority of about 10,000 over Taibot. We regret to record the defeat of so staunch a prohibitionist as Mr. Talbot, but we hardly think the country will go to destruction because of republican defeats. Five of the republican candidates for Congress were elected and six defeated. Three democrats, Gen. Banks, a liberal republican, and Mr. nation by his friends without caucuses, and these considerations carry so much weight the "regular" republican convention could with a large class of young men as the op- not brook such interference so they nominatportunity for pecuniary aid offered them by ed a candidate of their own-and were the well endowed colleges of other states. handsomely whipped. Ben Butler and Dr.

Rhode Island went republican. New York elected Tilden, democrat, over Dix by 40,000 majority. We doubt if they have made any improvement over the stur-There is at the present time an unusual dy general. 18 democratic congressmen; 8

> Wisconsin goes republican, with two or three democratic congressmen. The democrats carried Tennessee, almost or quite entire. Returns from Florida are not full enough

yet to base any calculation on. Georgia is democratic. South Carolina gives heavy democratic gains, electing most if not all the democratic candidates for Congress, and probably the governor. In Virginia the election was onfor congressmen and the democrats are

Nevada is probably republican. turns from Pennsylvania show democratic Texas elected six congressmen, all demo-

In Illinois there was a good deal of independence and considerable scratching of ickets, but the republicans were almost en-

tirely successful.

Alabama is doubtful, but a probable gain to whip another negro for voting the demo-cratic ticket. Three negroes and one white man were killed, four negroes mortally wounded, and 30 or 40 others slightly. Michigan gives considerable democratic

Delaware, which went republican 1872 goes democratic this time. Kansas elected a republican governor and

Democratic gains in Kentucky.

Democratic gains in Kentucky.

Probable democratic gains in Minnesota.

In New Jersey the democrats carry the state by six to ten thousand.

Louisiana elected congressmen and the state treasurer, Monday, all democratic.

Taken altogether it was about the biggest turn over of recent times. It is almost certain that there will be an opposition majority in the next Congress. This is much less a democratic victory than a republican defeat, however. There are a good many people who are disgusted with both parties.

Some extra hand picked at \$2.02 per bushel, which is still an extreme price. Yellow Eves are sleady, with sales at \$3 ten bushel, which is still an extreme price. Tellow Eves and \$3 ten bushel, which is still an extreme price. Tellow Eves to set an extra hand picked at \$2.02 per bushel, which is still an extreme price. Yellow Eves are sleady, with sales at \$3 ten bushel, which is still an extreme price. Yellow Eves and \$3 ten bushel, which is still an extreme price. Yellow Eves are sleady, with sales at \$3 ten bushel, which is still an extreme price. Yellow Eves and \$3 ten bushel, which is still an extreme price. Yellow Eves, and the market closes firm at 30 to 31c per dozen for the best marks of Northern and Eastern.

Hay and Straw. Choice hay is coming in more freely, and most of the sales have been at \$2.0 to 31c per dozen for the best marks of Northern and Eastern.

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Hay and Straw. Choice hay is coming in the less than the best marks of the sales have been at \$20 to 70 the best marks of the sales have been at \$20 to 70 the best marks of the sales have been at \$20 to 70 the best marks of the sales have been at \$20 to 70 the best marks of the sales have been at \$20 to 70 the best marks of the sales have been at \$20 to people who are disgusted with both parties, and a spirit of independence has shown it THE GRANGERS OF CALIFORNIA .- The

Sacramento Record is positive that the California farmers will not lose anything by the failure of Morgan's Sons. There was merely an understanding, no legal partnership between the parties. The Morgans saw a good chance to do a large ship-brokerson by moderatable at the first terms of the sound of the age by undertaking that office for the grange, and went into it protty heavily, chartering bottoms early in the season at high prices. Their failure greatly lowers eights, while it leaves the grange free to House. By Mr. Grout, of Barton, provid-ng for necessary expenses of state cabinet; tageous terms. That is the grange story. At all events, they say, even if the farmers were to shoulder the loss, they could well of an act in relation to the deaf, dumb and afford to do so out of their savings in baggand holds frequent conferences with its managers, men who, two years ago, looked upon the agricultural interest as powerless to resist extortion, and who would have regarded with profound contempt the single farmer or even a single community who might have protested against it. The granger on the l'acitic coast is very ambitions, and is contemplating a grand immigration scheme, by which invoices of immigrants shall be gathered periodically from Europe or the eastern states and run through on cheap trains. Farming is the rage, just now, on the Pacific coast, and it is calculated that three or four thousand new farmers are preparing to cultivate a million new acres, largely held on lease. The prospects for the coming season are a little doubtful, the winter rains having set in early, the legitimate prognostication from which is that they will be light and not favorable to large crops .- Springfield Republican.

THROUGH THE NOTCH .- The first shipsent of goods through the Notch was made to-day. The goods were from Smith, Morgan & Batler of this city and were billed to E. & T. Fairbanks & Co., of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, and S. S. Gould of West Concord in the same state, the sales having been year. made by H. W. Ripley, agent for Smith, ments have been effected to keep the route open through the winter to passengers, freight and express, the owners of the stage line from Bartlett to Crawfords having decided to run what trains are necessary for this purpose. They will run from Bemis station on the Portland and Ogdensburg to the Fabyan House on the Boston, Concord and Montreal railroad-eleven miles-until rail communication is established, thus making direct connection from Portland to the interior of Vermont. By this new arrangedred and twenty-five, instead of one hun- city to St. Johnsbury in less time than by

#### Boston Market. Reported for the VERNORT FARMER by A. D. HIBBARD, ce Commission Merchant, 21 John Street, Bo

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4. Butter and Cheese.—Butter. Fine fall New York and Vermont sells readily at 38 to 40c per lb, and the indications are that this grade will hold steady at these figures. Good to choice summer dairies have been selling from 34 to 37c per lb, but 37c is an extreme price for dairies, as buyers, after passing full tubs are unwilling to give over 35 to 36c. Western has arrived more freely, but mostly of a poor quality, and sells slowly at 25 to 36c per lb, occasional lots of fine at 34 to 36c. We hear of sales of bakers butter at 20 to 35c per lb, and the indications are that the 23c per lb, and the indications are that the lower grades will be more plentiful the remainder of the season. We quote: New York and Vermont, fine fall, per lb, 38 to 40c; choice darries, 36 to 37c; fair to good, 33 to 35c; common, 30 to 33c; Western, choice fall, 34 to 36c; fair to good, 27 to 32c; common, 24 to 26c; bakers', 20 to 23c. Cheese. There is no change to report in prices, except that holders are not so ex-treme in their views as last week. We retreme in their views as has every we re-tain 164c as an outside figure for choice fac-tory, but very little has been sold the past week at over life per lb, and 15 to 16c is a fair range for most of the sound cheese sell-ing to the trade.

Fresh Meat. — We quote: Beef, hind quarters, choice, 3to 14c, common to good. 6 to 14c; fore quarters, choice, 7 to 8c, common to good, 5 to 6c per th. Mutton, extra. 7 to 8, common to good, 5 to 6c per lb. Spring lambs, choice, 7 to 8, common to fair. 5 to 6c per lb. Veals, choice, 11 to 13c, fair to good, 8 to 9c, common, 6 to 7c per lb.

Flour and Grain.-Flour. The market continues executingly dull and receivers have no alternative but to store the bulk of the large receipts, as sales could not be forced even at what would be considered low prices. While flour is being forced on low prices. While flour is being forced on the market in such large quantities, we can-not look for a favorable change. Jobbers are purchasing only in small lots to keep up assortments, and the demand is almost ex-clusively for a few leading brands of white wheat and the patent Minnesota brands that have become such favorites with the trade. The sales of fancy Minnesota brands have been at \$8 to 10 per bbl, meluding good and very choice from \$9 to 10 per bbl; white very choice from \$9 to 10 per bil; white wheat St. Louis has been sold at \$6 to 8, for medium and choice, and a few favorite brands at \$8.50; white wheat Himeis from \$6 to 7; and Ohio, Indiana and Michigan at \$5.75 to 6.50 per bbl, the latter being an out-side figure for the mest desirable brands on the market, with few exceptions. extrus the sales have been at \$5.50 to 5.50 for Minnesota and \$5.25 to 5.75 for Wisconsin. Low grades range from \$4.75 to 5.25 per bbl for Western common extras, and \$1

per bbl for Western common extras, and \$1 to 1.50 for supers.

Corn. A fair quotation for all kinds is from 96c to \$1 per bushe! for No. 2 mixed to yellow. New corn comes along slowly and is nominally 80 to 83c for rejected and 90 to 95c for mixed. The market remains without material change for eats but quite firm. Supplies are abandant, if we except No. 1 white, which has as yet only come forward in small quantities. The sales have ranged from 59 to 634c for No. 2 mixed to No. 2 white, No. 1 white are nominally 65 to 66c per bushol. per bushel. Groceries .- Coffee. Java is in low hands

and held at 244 to 30c, gold, for common and choice grades, with small sales; Mocha has been selling at 204 to 27c, gold; Rio at 15 to 21c, gold; Maracaibo at 18 to 204c, gold; and Porto Rico at 16 to 20c, gold. The trade are only buying to supply immediate v and have no confidence in high prices. The sales of raisins have been some The sales of raisins have been some 5 to 6000 boxes in lots at \$3 to 3.10 for layers, and \$3.70 to 3.80 for loose muscatel; Valencia raisins have been in demand and prices have advanced to 10½ to 10½c per lb. In Sultana raisins the sales have been at 15c per lb. Smyrna figs have been in fair demand at 17 to 20c per lb. Currants have been selling at 6½c; dates at 7½ to 8c; French primes 17c; and citron 33 to 23½c per lb. Malaga lemons have been selling in jobbing lots at \$5.75 to 6 per box.

for the democrats. There was a riot at Eufaula growing out of a negro attempting to whin another negro for voting the demounder 5% is scarce.
Sugar. Very little has been done in raw. Sugar. Very little has been done in raw, and the sales of refined have settled down an ic all round, with a limited demand from the trade. The sales comprise good refining Cuba at 8½c; and Barbadoes grocery at 9½ to 9½c per lb. Refined is dull and we quote powdered and crushed at 14½; granulated at 11½c, and the different grades of coffee crushed at 9½ to 10½c per lb.

Other Produce,-Green apples. There is district, but the rost of the state vote is not yet received.

Maryland is almost if not wholly demoseratic.

Probably a democratic gain in Arkanmass.

Missouri not heard from.

Democratic gains in Kentucky.

Missouri not measure extra hand picked at \$2.62 per bushel, which is still an extreme prime. Vallow.

Eastern, good to prime, 1874, por 1b 30 to 35c; do. 1873, 20 to 25c; do. 1873; 12 to 15c. Pens. Choice cooking, \$1.35 to 1.40; common, \$1,15 to 1.25.

Mon. \$1,15 to 1.25.

Pointoes. Some of the Jackson Whites recently received show signs of dry rot, and for that reason are not so desirable as Early

ion to good 10 to 19e per lb; five poultry,

#### WOOL MARKET.

Quite a number of buyers are still in market but most holders are very unwilling to make concessions, and there is very little pressure to buy or sell. We have now had pressure to buy or sell. We have now had a comparatively quiet market since early in September, and, notwithstanding the depression in the goods trade and the Istopage of machinery, very little impression has as yot been made on prices. The only noticeable change has been in fine fleeces, but a large portion of the steel of the Jacobia. large portion of the stock of this description is withdrawn from the market and will not be offered at present.

The sales of Objo and Pennsylvania fleeces have been principally XX at 53 to 534c, down to 50c for X rejections, but few desira-ble lots are to be found at these prices. Michigan fleeces have been selling at 49 to 51c, and Western fleeces have been sold as high as 52c for desirable lots of medium

#### New York Market.

Rye flour closed easier. Buckwheat flour Rye flour closed easier. Backwheat flour slow at \$3 to 3.40 for state and 3.50 to 3.75 for Pennsylvania per 100 lbs. Wheat—1.36 for extra white Michigan to arrive, and 1.35 on the spot; 1.27 for No. 1 white Michigan; 1.16 to 1.20 for Western red delivered; 1.04 to 1.05 for No. 2 Chicago spring; 1.06 to 1.07 for No. 12 Milwankee spring; 1.064 for for No. † 2 Milwankee spring; 1.064 for choice Northwest spring; 1 to 1.02 for common spring; there was a firmer holding and about Ic advance was realized, but buyers were slow to meet it. Corn—market opened held at 93c for Western mixed, buyers holding off, bidding 90c in store and 90 to 914c afloat; later, there was a fair trade at buyers' bids; yellow Western 92c; Western white quiet; the movement from the West is being diminished. Oats at 59c for black stock; 604c for No. 2 Chicago mixed; 60c for Idsho; No. 2 mixed at 61 to 62c; there was an outside price; they were held at 63c for mixed at opening, and 56 to 62c bid, the market closing quiet. Pork casier at \$20. market closing quiet. Pork casier at \$20, Lard quiet at 12½c November; 11½c all the year. Tallow quiet and steady at 9c. Coffee quiet; ordinary lots 15½ to 17c; fair 18½ to 19c; good 19½ to 29c; prune 20½ to 21c; choice to fancy 21 to 21½c; ordinary cargoes 164 to 146c; fair 18 to 18bc; read 164 to 164 to 164e; fair 18 to 184e; good 194 to 194c; prime 204 to 204c; Java coffee 25 to 20c. Refined sugar quiet; yellow 8 to 94c; extra C 94 to 94c; standard A 10; to 104c; Off A 10c; standard crushed He; powdered 10te; granulated 10te; cut loaf 11t to 11te Cattle market arm at 7t to 12te for common

#### Watertown Cattle Market. TUESDAY, Nov. 3.

At market this week Cattle 1258, Sheep and Lambs 7809 Swine . Number from Vermont, Cattle 422, Sheep and Lamb 2017, Calves —; Swine —.

Prices Market Beet—A few choice 10 to 10 50; extra 925 to 975; first quality \$8 00 to 900; second quality 6 00 to 7 50; third quality \$4 50 to 5 50.

Prices of Store Cattle-Working ir from \$100, 150, 175 to 240. Milch Cows and Calves from \$35 to 60; extra 65 to 95. Farrow cows 24 to 36. Yearlings \$10 to 18; two years old 20 to 28; three years old 30 to 45.

8; three years old 30 to 45.
Prices of Sheep and Lambs—in lots 2 50, 100, 3 50 each; extra 3 75 to 6 00 per lead, or from 4 to 64c pr 1b.

nead, or from 4 to 6je pr 10.

Spring lambs 4å to 6åc per lb.

Veal calves \$5.00 to 15.00.

Prices of Hides, Tallow and Skins—Brightton Hides 8 to 8je pr lb; Country Hides 8e pr lb. Brighton Tallow 5 to 5je pr lb;

CLASSIFICATION OF CATTLE AND SHEEP N. B. Beef-Choice grade includes nothbut stall-fed 1100 to 1400 lbs bullocks. Extra and first quality includes the best, large, fat oxen. Second and third quality includes oxen and two and three year old

#### Sheep-Extra includes cossets, and when those of inferior quality are thrown out. REMARKS.

Cattle—Supplies were not remarkably heavy this morning and the trade seemed confined more particularly to full grown fat oxen and steers; ordinary grades very slow of sale. Prices just a triff e shaded on best cattle while ordinary grades 4c off. Four-teen ear louds arrived this morning from the teen car loads arrived this morning from the West by William Colwell, mostly good fill-nois steers. We expect by next spring to notice cattle and live stock generally pass-ing through Hoosac Tunnel, as the shortest and ensiest route from the West. F B Saw-yer sold 2 oxen, to dress 1700 lbs, at 7 to 8c per lb, D.W. C T Houghton sold 8 steers, and the seconds of the color of the per lb, D.W. C. I Houghton soil 8 steers, to dress 650 lbs, at 8c per lb, D.W.; 2 cows, to dress 700 lbs, at 7c per lb, D.W. G.W. Brownell sold 3 heifers, to dress 500 lbs each, at 8c per lb, D.W.; 4 steers at 5½c live weight, weigh live 950 lbs each. O. E. Taylor sold 9 oxen, to dress 1050 lbs each, at 9½c. B. Dow sold 3 oxen, to dress 1100 lbs ach, at 10c; 2 oxen, to dress 1000 lbs each, at 9c per lb, D W. M T Shackett sold 10 steers to Mr Valpy, to dress from 750 to 950 lbs each, at 9c per lb, D W; 5 heifers and steers, average 700 lbs, at 8c; 6 oxen at 10c per lb, D W to dress 1050 lbs each; 12 steers and heifers at 7Ac.

steers and heifers at 74c.
Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 7809 head.
There were 1000 sheep and lambs expected
last Sasurday that did not arrive until this last Sasurday that did not arrive until this morning, which made the mutton trade better Monday morving, and to-day there is an easier trade, but no actual improvement in prices. S Robbins sold 82 sheep and lambs, average ,74 lbs, at 5c. M N Rossgrant sold 105 sheep and lambs, average 75 lbs, at 5 c. E B Sawyer sold 108 sheep and lambs, average 68 lbs, at 6 c. G D Moou sold 248 sheep and lambs, weigh 9010 lbs, at 5c. Poultry—Prices remain unchanged on poultry. Good turkeys at 15c per lb; fowl Good turkeys at 15c per l 124c; geese at \$1 per head. A fair sup-

# From our Special Reporter

MONDAY, Nov. 2 The market here to-day was rather dull, for bufter buyers age not over anxions to pur-chase. Cheese very firm and quickly sold at full prices. At market 200 tubs of butter 1000 boxes cheese, and 3 cars of potatoes, and 300 dozen eggs. Butter from 30 to 38c; 2 or 3 tubs of extra fine fall butter from 40 to 43c. on orders. A few tubs at 30 to 33c. of the butter sold at 35 to 37c. Chees of the butter sold at 35 to 37c. Cheese from 11 to 164c. Farm dairy, half skimmed, 11 to 12c; farm dairy plain and good 14 to 15c; farm dairy sage, 144 to 154c; factory, sold 1st Oct. but delivered to-day, 14c. Fac-tory, line, sold to-day, 16 to 164c. Potatoes 40c for 60 lbs. Eggs 23c per dozen.

# Vergennes Market.

From our Special Reporter. SATURDAY, Oct. 31 Butter market has fallen off since last week full 2 or 3 cents. We quote: Butter fair to good, 31 to 33c; choice, 35 to 37c; sections, 38c. Eggs 25c per dozen. Apples per bbl, \$3 to 3.50.

Hay. \$10 per ton. Rye straw \$8. Chickens 16 to 18c per lb. No turkeys in. Walnuts \$1.50 to 2 pc. asket.

### New Haven Market. From our Special Reporter.

day 8480 lbs butter, 1761 lbs poultry, 2 barrels potatoes, ter 35 to 40c; cheese 14 to ter 25 to 40c; cheese 14 to 15c; poultry 14 to 18c. Butter market not as firm as last week. Outside prices obtained only for se-